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Amendments to Claims

Claim 1 (Original). A method for the production of a monoterpene comprising:

- a) providing a transformed C1 metabolizing host cell comprising:
 - (i) suitable levels of geranyl pyrophosphate; and
 - (ii) at least one isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a cyclic terpene synthase under the control of suitable regulatory sequences;
- (b) contacting the host cell of step (a) under suitable growth conditions with an effective amount of a C1 carbon substrate whereby a monoterpene compound is produced.

Claim 2 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the C1 carbon substrate is selected from the group consisting of methane, methanol, formaldehyde, formic acid, methylated amines, methylated thiols, and carbon dioxide.

Claim 3 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the C1 metabolizing host cell is a methylotroph selected from the group consisting of Methylomonas, Methylobacter, Mehtylococcus, Methylosinus, Methylocyctis, Methylomicrobium, Methanomonas, Methylophilus, Methylobacillus, Methylobacterium, Hyphomicrobium, Xanthobacter, Bacillus, Paracoccus, Nocardia, Arthrobacter, Rhodopseudomonas, Pseudomonas, Candida, Hansenula, Pichia, Torulopsis, and Rhodotorula.

Claim 4 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein C1 metabolizing host is a methanotroph.

Claims 5-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 46 wherein the obligate methanotroph is a high growth methanotrophic strain which comprises a functional Embden-Meyerof carbon pathway, said pathway comprising a gene encoding a pyrophosphate dependent phosphofructokinase enzyme.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Original). A method according to Claim 7 wherein the high growth methanotrophic bacterial strain optionally contains a functional Entner-Douderoff carbon pathway.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 10-7 wherein the high growth methanotrophic bacterial strain is methylomonas 16a having the ATCC designation ATCC PTA 2402.

Claim 12 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the cyclic terpene synthase is selected from the group consisting of limonene synthase, pinene synthase, bornyl synthase, phellandrene synthase, cineole synthase, and sabinene synthase.

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Claim 13 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the monoterpene is selected from the group consisting of limonene, pinene, bornyl diphosphate, β -phellandrene, 1,8-cineole, and sabinene.

Claim 14 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the cyclic terpene synthase is limonene synthase, the monoterpene is limonene and the recombinant host is *Methylomonas*.

Claim 15 (Original). A method according to Claim 14 wherein the limonene synthase has the amino sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:6.

Claim 16-21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (Original). A method according to Claim 1 wherein the suitable levels of geranyl pyrophosphate are provided by the expression heterologus upper pathway isoprenoid pathway genes.

Claim 23 (Original). A method according to Claim 22 wherein said upper pathway isoprenoiod genes encod enzymes selected from the group consisting of D-1-deoxyxylulose-5-phosphate synthase (DXS); D-1-deoxyxylulose-5-phosphate reductoisomerase (DXR); 2C-methyl-d-erythritol cytidylyltransferase (IspD), 4-diphosphocytidyl-2-C-methylerythritol kinase (IspE), 2C-methyl-d-erythritol 2,4-cyclodiphosphate synthase (IspF), CTP synthase (IspA) and Geranyltranstransferase (PyrG).